

A099096 River Bosin, PA-01114 50-063 8 PERRY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT. NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY District, Corps of Engineers **Baltimore** Baltimore , Maryland 21203 Berger Associates 11 11 3 17105 Pennsylvania Harrisburg



PREFACE

This report has been prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through frequent inspections can unsafe conditions be detected and only through continued care and maintenance can these conditions be prevented or corrected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the spillway design flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. The spillway design flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A

Approved for public tolease;
Distribution United

PHASE I REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

BRIEF ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Name of Dam:

MARKUNAS

State & State No.:

PENNSYLVANIA, 50-063

County:

PERRY

Stream:

UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO SUSQUEHANNA RIVER

Date of Inspection:

November 11, 1980

V

Based on the visual inspection, past performance and the available engineering data, the dam and its appurtenant structures appear to be in fair condition.

In accordance with the Corps of Engineers' evaluation guidelines, the size classification of this dam is small and the hazard classification is significant. These classifications indicate that the Spillway Design Flood (SDF) should be in the range of the 100 year flood to one-half the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). The recommended SDF for this structure is the 100 year flood. The spillway capacity is sufficient for passing the SDF peak inflow without overtopping the dam. The spillway, therefore, is considered to be adequate.

The following recommendations are presented for immediate action by the owner.

- 1. That all weeds, brush and trees be removed from the entire embankment including an area 20 feet in width beyond the downstream toe of the dam.
- 2. That the embankment be maintained on a regular basis to prevent future heavy growth on the slopes.
- That provisions be made for removal of the stoplogs in the outlet conduit in case of an emergency.
- 4. That the seepage be observed on a regular basis. If turbidity or an increase in quantity is detected, immediate steps should be taken to correct this condition.
- 5. That a formal surveillance and downstream warning system be developed for use during periods of high or prolonged rainfall.

MAUD L. MARKUNAS

PERRY COUNTY

6. That an operation and maintenance manual be prepared for guidance in the operation of the dam during normal and emergency conditions, and that a schedule be developed for the annual inspection of the dam and its appurtenant structures.

SUBMITTED BY:

BERGER ASSOCIATES, INC. HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

DATE: April 3, 1981



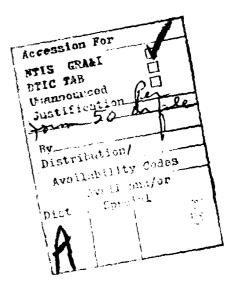
APPROVED BY:

AMES W. PECK

dolonel, Corps of Engineers

District Engineer

DATE: 22 A PR8/





OVERVIEW

MARKUNAS DAM

Photograph No. 1

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
SECTION 1	- PROJECT INFORMATION	
1.1	GENERAL	1
	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT	ī
	PERTINENT DATA	2
SECTION 2	- ENGINEERING DATA	
	DESIGN	5
	CONSTRUCTION	5
	OPERATION	5
2.4	EVALUATION	5
SECTION 3	- VISUAL INSPECTION	
	FINDINGS	6
3.2	EVALUATION	7
SECTION 4	- OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES	
	PROCEDURES	8
	MAINTENANCE OF DAM	8
4.3	MAINTENANCE OF OPERATING FACILITIES	8
4.4	WARNING SYSTEM	8
4.5	EVALUATION	8
SECTION 5	- HYDROLOGY/HYDRAULICS	
5.1	EVALUATION OF FEATURES	9
SECTION 6	- STRUCTURAL STABILITY	
6.1	EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY	11
SECTION 7	- ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
	DAM ASSESSMENT	12
7.2	RECOMMENDATIONS	12
	INTO A COUNCY I TOWN ON THE COUNCY THE COUNC	
	IDIX A - CHECK LIST OF VISUAL INSPECTION REPORT IDIX B - CHECK LIST OF ENGINEERING DATA	
	IDIX C - PHOTOGRAPHS	
	DIX D - HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS	
	DIX E - PLATES	
	DIX F - GEOLOGIC REPORT	

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

MARKUNAS DAM

NDI NO. PA-01114 DER NO. 50-063

SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 GENERAL

A. Authority

The Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a program of inspections of dams throughout the United States.

B. Purpose

The purpose of this inspection is to determine if the dam constitutes a hazard to human life and property.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

A. Description of Dam and Appurtenances

Note:

Normal pool elevation was estimated from the U.S.G.S. Quadrangle sheet at elevation 695.0. This elevation is used in this report as the top of the principal spillway (Photograph No. 4).

Markunas Dam is an earthfill structure with a maximum embankment height of about 25 feet. The reservoir is used for recreation. The length of the embankment is about 310 feet, and the low point of the dam is about 3.7 feet above the principal spillway elevation.

The principal spillway is a 42-inch vertical drop inlet pipe with a 24-inch outlet pipe (Photographs No. 4 and No. 5). It appears that stoplogs close off an opening at the upstream side of the drop inlet. This opening was presumably used during construction as a bypass.

An emergency spillway is located near the right abutment. This grass lined channel has a bottom width of 50 feet and a crest elevation 1.1 feet above the principal spillway. The emergency spillway was apparently excavated in the abutment.

B. Location:

Liverpool Township, Perry County U.S.G.S. Quadrangle - Millersburg, Pa. Latitude 40°-36.8', Longitude 76°-58.4' Appendix E, Plates I & II C. <u>Size Classification</u>: Small: Height - 25 feet Storage - 133 acre-feet

D. Hazard Classification: Significant (refer to Section 3.1.E.)

E. Ownership: Mrs. Maud L. Markunas P.O. Box 88
Dauphin, PA 17018

F. Purpose: Recreation

G. Design and Construction History

The present owner stated that the Perry County Soil Conservation Service assisted with the design and construction of the dam. Records of construction are not available. The dam was constructed during the 1960's.

H. Normal Operating Procedures

The dam and reservoir are located on private property. All inflow is discharged through the principal spillway. There are no records indicating that the emergency spillway was ever used.

1.3 PERTINENT DATA

A. Drainage Area (square miles)

Computed for this report:

Discharge at Dam Site (cubic feet per second)
See Appendix D for hydraulic calculations.

Maximum known flood (estimated from U.S.G.S. gage data for Bixler Run at nearby Loysville, Pennsylvania)

Outlet works at pool Elev. 695

66

Principal spillway capacity at pool 73
Elev. 698.7 (low point of dam)

30

Emergency spillway capacity at pool 602 Elev. 698.7

C. Elevation (feet above mean sea level)

Outlet works at low pool Elev. 680

Top of dam (low point) 698.7

Top of dam (design crest) Unknown

	Principal spillway crest	695
	Emergency spillway crest	696.1
	Upstream portal invert (estimated)	675
	Downstream portal invert (approximate)	674
	Streambed at downstream toe of dam (estimate)	674
D.	Reservoir (miles)	
	Length of normal pool (Elev. 695)	0.3
	Length of maximum pool (Elev. 698.7)	0.5
E.	Storage (acre-feet)	
	Principal spillway crest (Elev. 695)	66
	Top of dam (Elev. 698.7)	133
F.	Reservoir Surface (acres)	
	Spillway crest (Elev. 695)	9.9
	Top of dam (Elev. 698.7)	29
G.	Dam	

G. Dam

Refer to Plates A-I and A-II in Appendix A for schematic plan and section.

Type: Earthfill.

Length: 310 feet.

Height: 25 feet.

Top Width: Design - Unknown; Survey - 10 feet.

Zoning: Unknown.

Cutoff: Unknown.

Grouting: Unknown.

H. Outlet Facilities

Type: 24-inch diameter pipe discharging into the drop

inlet structure of the principal spillway.

Closure: Stoplogs in drop inlet structure.

Inlet Elev.: 675 (estimated).

Location: At drop inlet structure near center of dam.

I. Spillway

Principal:

Type: Uncontrolled 42-inch diameter vertical pipe

(depth - 20.3 feet) drop inlet with 24-inch

diameter outlet pipe.

Location: Near center of dam.

Crest

Elevation: 695

Emergency:

Type: Uncontrolled, sod lined, broad crested weir.

Location: Right abutment.

Crest

Elevation: 696.1

Width: 50 feet on bottom with side slope of 3.2H to 1V

on right and irregular slope on left.

J. Regulating Outlets

See Section 1.3.H. above.

SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 DESIGN

Engineering design data for Markunas Dam does not exist.

Mrs. Markunas, the owner, stated that the general plan for the dam and its appurtenant structures were laid out with the assistance of the local office of the Soil Conservation Service. Drawings were not prepared for the facilities. The original design dam crest elevation is unknown.

2.2 CONSTRUCTION

The dam was constructed in the 196 's. The contractor is unknown. Construction records do not exist. The original construction did not include the screen over the principal spillway.

2.3 OPERATION

Records of operation are not maintained by the owner. Access to the dam is over seldom used dirt trails. Records of maximum pool level are unknown. All inflow is discharged through the principal spillway until the pool level reaches the crest elevation of the emergency spillway.

2.4 EVALUATION

A. Availability

Engineering design and construction data do not exist.

B. Adequacy

Because of the lack of engineering data, the assessment of the dam is based on visual inspection only.

C. Operating Records

Operating records have not been maintained.

D. Post Construction Changes

There are no indications that post construction changes have occurred at these facilities, with the possible exception of placing a screen over the principal spillway. It is unknown whether or not the emergency spillway was included with the original design.

SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 FINDINGS

A. General

The general appearance of Markunas Dam is fair. The embankment has not been maintained and is overgrown with weeds, brush and small trees. Some seepage is apparent near the right end of the downstream embankment slope. An irregular mound of dirt is located in this area, covering part of the downstream slope.

The visual inspection check list and sketches of the general plan and profile of the dam, as surveyed during the inspection, are presented in Appendix A of this report. Photographs of the facilities taken during the inspection are reproduced in Appendix C.

 $$\operatorname{Mrs}.$$ Maud Markunas, the owner, accompanied the inspectors on the day of inspection.

B. Embankment

The embankment was constructed on a slightly curved horizontal alignment and butts into natural ground at the left end. The right abutment ends at the emergency spillway, which was excavated into natural ground.

The upstream slope above the normal pool elevation is covered with high weeds, some trees and brush. There were no indications of wave damage or erosion on the slope. The pool level was 2.7 feet below its normal elevation at the time of inspection.

The crest of the dam is about 10 feet wide and is occassionally used by vehicles (Photographs No. 1 and No. 3). There is adequate vegetative cover to prevent erosion.

The downstream slope is overgrown with weeds, brush and small trees, preventing close observation of possible sloughing or unusual movements at the toe of the embankment. An irregular mound of earth was observed near the emergency spillway. This mound had the appearance of a possible slough. However, closer observation and discussion with the owner indicates that this mound was probably created by the excavation of the emergency spillway after the embankment was completed. The excavated material was wasted over the downstream slope. Seepage was detected in this area and also near the outlet pipe (Plate A-I, Appendix A). The amount of seepage was not considered to be serious at the time of inspection.

C. Appurtenant Structures

The principal spillway consists of a 42-inch vertical drop inlet corrugated metal pipe (Photograph No. 4). To prevent clogging of the intake, a metal screen has been placed over the top of the pipe. The clearance of the screen over and around the inlet appears to be adequate to prevent a serious restriction of the opening. The vertical pipe is about 20.5 feet in height and is located about 16 feet upstream from the centerline of the dam. A 24-inch corrugate pipe extending through the embankment provides the outlet of the principal spillway (Photograph No. 5). Water discharges into a small pool at the end of this pipe. It appeared that at the upstream side of the 42-inch vertical pipe, stoplogs closed an opening at the bottom of the inlet. Some water was seeping through these logs. It is assumed that an upstream horizontal pipe was used during construction as a temporary outlet.

An emergency spillway is located in the right abutment. It appears that this spillway was created by excavating natural ground. The approach channel is directly from the reservoir, and the spillway has a wide, flat, sparsely sodded channel which discharges into a downstream wooded area away from the embankment.

D. Reservoir Area

The reservoir area has moderate slopes on the left side consisting of abandoned farm land. The right side of the reservoir consists of steeper wooded slopes. The banks are stable and sedimentation is not expected to be a serious problem.

E. Downstream Channel

The immediate downstream emergency spillway channel is a wooded slope leading to a natural stream channel. The principal spillway discharges directly in the natural, narrow streambed (Photograph No. 6). The stream meanders through woodlands and drops about 400 feet over a length of about 6000 feet before it joins the Susquehanna River. The stream crosses under Route 15 three hundred feet upstream from the river. One house is located close to the stream along Route 15. A potential hazard to life exists downstream if the dam fails; however, possible loss of lives would be less than a few. The hazard category for the Markunas Dam is considered to be "Significant."

3.2 EVALUATION

The overall visual evaluation of the facilities indicates that Markunas Dam is in fair condition. The entire embankment, including slopes, should be cleared of weeds, brush and trees on a regular basis. After clearing of the brush, the seepage should be observed regularly for turbidity and/or increase of flow.

SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

4.1 PROCEDURES

Markunas Dam was constructed for recreational purposes for the private use by the owner. The property has poor access and is used only occassionally. There are no operational procedures. All inflow is discharged through the principal spillway until the pool level reaches the crest of the emergency spillway.

4.2 MAINTENANCE OF DAM

Maintenance of the embankment has not been performed over recent years, resulting in heavy brush and tree growth on the slopes.

4.3 MAINTENANCE OF OPERATING FACILITIES

Operating facilities for this dam are limited to the stoplogs in the bottom of the drop inlet pipe. It would be difficult or rearly impossible to remove these logs in case of an emergency.

4.4 WARNING SYSTEM

There is no formally organized surveillance and downstream warning system in existence at the present time.

4.5 EVALUATION

The operational procedures for Markunas Dam are minimal. It is recommended that the maintenance of the dam should include the removal of weeds, brush and trees on the embankment and in an area 20 feet beyond the downstream toe of the embankment. This maintenance should be provided on a regular basis.

Provisions should be made for removal of the stoplogs in the outlet conduit in the event of an emergency.

A formal surveillance plan and downstream warning system should be developed for implementation during periods of heavy or prolonged precipitation.

SECTION 5 - HYDROLOGY/HYDRAULICS

5.1 EVALUATION OF FEATURES

A. Design Data

Hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for Markunas Dam do not exist.

B. Experience Data

There are no records of flood levels at Markunas Dam. Based on records of the U.S.G.S. stream gage on Bixler Run at nearby Loysville, Pennsylvania, the maximum inflow to Markunas Dam is estimated to be 369 cfs (June, 1972). This flood was passed without reported difficulties.

C. Visual Observations

No conditions were observed that would indicate that the appurtenant structures of the dam could not operate satisfactorily during a flood event until the dam is overtopped.

D. Overtopping Potential

Markunas Dam has a total storage capacity of 133 acre-feet, and the overall height is 25 feet above the streambed. These dimensions indicate a size classification of "Small." The hazard classification for this dam is "Significant" (see Section 3.1.E.).

The Spillway Design Flood (SDF) for a dam having the above classifications should be in the range of the 100 year flood to one-half the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). Because of the small size of the dam and the small population downstream, the recommended SDF for this dam is the 100 year flood. For this dam the SDF peak inflow is 436 cfs (see Appendix D for hydraulic calculations).

Comparison of the estimated SDF peak inflow of 436 cfs with the estimated total discharge capacity of 675 cfs indicates that a potential for overtopping of the Markunas Dam does not exist.

An estimate of the storage effect of the reservoir and routing of the computed inflow hydrograph through the reservoir shows that this dam has the necessary storage capacity available to pass the SDF without overtopping. The spillway-reservoir system passes the SDF with about 1.6 feet of freeboard.

E. Spillway Adequacy

Calculations show that the total spillway discharge capacity and reservoir storage capacity, based on the present low point of the

dam profile, can pass the SDF without overtopping the dam (refer to Appendix D).

Since the total spillway discharge and reservoir storage capacity can pass the SDF without overtopping, the spillway is considered to be adequate.

The hydrologic analysis for this investigation was based upon existing conditions of the watershed. The effects of future development were not considered.

SECTION 6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY

A. Visual Observations

1. Embankment

The visual inspection of Markunas Dam did not detect any signs of embankment instability. However, the brush and trees on the downstream slope prevented close observation. Some seepage was apparent between the outlet pipe and right abutment. The present overgrown condition and the distribution of the seepage prevented an estimate of quantity and origin. It appeared that the amount was not sufficient to be considered serious. The embankment slopes are considered to be adequate for the height of dam under consideration.

2. Appurtenant Structures

The visual observation of the principal and emergency spillway did not disclose any signs of instability. The exposed outlet pipe is not encased.

B. Design and Construction Data

Design and construction data for this dam do not exist.

C. Operating Records

Operating records for this dam have not been maintained by the owner.

D. Post Construction Changes

Records of post construction changes do not exist. Visual inspection indicates that the screen over the principal spillway was installed after completion of the dam. It appears that excavation of the emergency spillway also occurred after the embankment was completed.

E. Seismic Stability

This dam is located in Seismic Zone 1, and it is considered that the static stability is sufficient to withstand minor earthquake-induced dynamic forces. No studies or calculations have been made to confirm this assumption.

SECTION 7 - ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 DAM SAFETY

A. Safety

The visual inspection indicates that Markunas Dam is in fair condition. The embankment appears to be stable, although the slopes require improved maintenance procedures. The seepage near the right abutment is not considered serious at the present time. This condition should, however, be observed on a regular basis.

The hydrologic and hydraulic computations indicate that the combination of storage capacity and the discharge capacity of the spillway is sufficient to pass the recommended SDF (100 year flood) without overtopping. The spillway is considered to be adequate.

B. Adequacy of Information

The visual inspection is considered to be sufficiently adequate for making a reasonable assessment of this dam.

C. Urgency

 $\label{eq:thm:commendations} The \ \ recommendations \ \ presented \ \ below \ \ should \ \ be \ \ implemented \ immediately.$

D. Additional Studies

Additional studies are not required at this time.

7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to assure the continued satisfactory operation of this dam, the following recommendations are presented for implementation by the owner:

- That all weeds, brush and trees be removed from the entire embankment including an area 20 feet in width beyond the downstream toe of the dam.
- 2. That the embankment be maintained on a regular basis to prevent future heavy growth on the slopes.
- 3. That provisions be made for removal of the stoplogs in the outlet conduit in case of an emergency.
- 4. That the seepage be observed on a regular basis. If turbidity or an increase in quantity is detected, immediate steps should be taken to correct this condition.

- 5. That a formal surveillance and downstream warning system be developed for use during periods of high or prolonged rainfall.
- 6. That an operation and maintenance manual be prepared for guidance in the operation of the dam during normal and emergency conditions, and that a schedule be developed for the annual inspection of the dam and its appurtenant structures.

APPENDIX A

CHECK LIST OF VISUAL INSPECTION REPORT

CHECK LIST

PHASE I - VISUAL INSPECTION REPORT

PA DER # 50-063	NDI NO. PA-01114	
NAME OF DAM Markunas Dam	HAZARD CATEGORY Significant	
TYPE OF DAM Earthfill		
LOCATION Liverpool TOWNSHIP	Perry COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA	
INSPECTION DATE 11/4/80 WEATHER O	vercast TEMPERATURE 50's	
INSPECTORS: R. Houseal (Recorder)	OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE(s):	
H. Jongsma	Mrs. Markunas	
R. Shireman		
A. Bartlett		

VISUAL INSPECTION EMBANKMENT

	OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS
A. SURFACE CRACKS	None observed.
9 1000504	
B. UNUSUAL MOVEMENT BEYOND TOE	On right side of embankment is a mound of earth which appears to be waste material
5210ND 102	from excavation of emergency spillway.
C. SLOUGHING OR EROSION	Heavy growth of small trees and brush
OF EMBANKMENT OR	prevented close inspection. No evidence
ABUTMENT SLOPES	of distress except as noted above.
D. ALIGNMENT OF CREST:	
HORIZONTAL: VERTICAL:	Horizontal alignment slightly curved.
VENTIONE:	Refer to profile for vertical alignment.
5 010000 54	
E. RIPRAP FAILURES	No riprap.
	·
F. JUNCTION EMBANKMENT	Embankment junctions with natural ground
& ABUTMENT OR	appear to be sound.
SPILLWAY	
G. SEEPAGE	Seepage to the right of the 24-inch outlet
	pipe at several locations around the
	mound described above.
LL 604 INC	
H. DRAINS	None.
J. GAGES & RECORDER	None.
The second secon	none.
K. COVER (GROWTH)	Upstream: some small trees and brush.
	Crest: cartway - some weeds.
	Downstream: heavy growth of small trees
	and brush.

VISUAL INSPECTION OUTLET WORKS

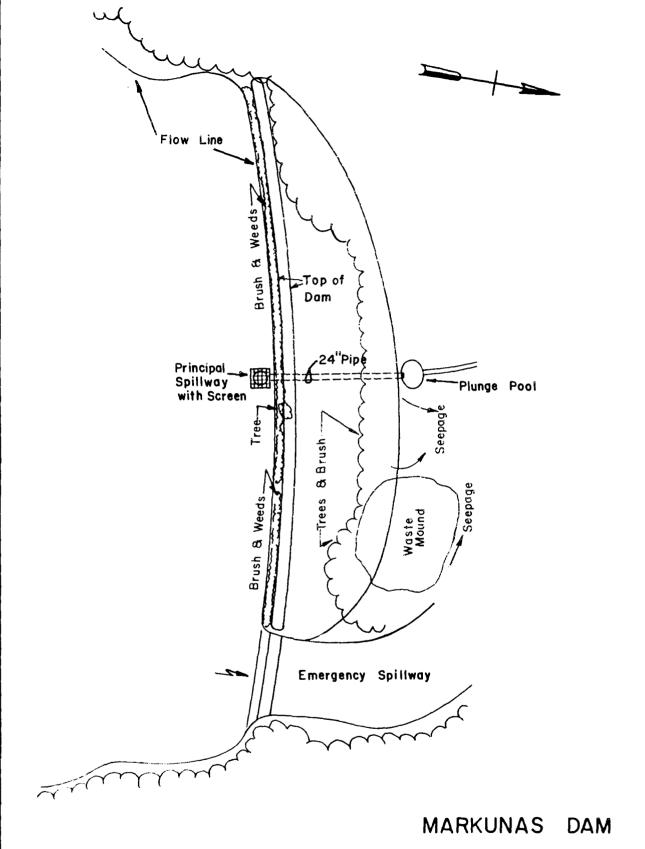
	OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS
A. INTAKE STRUCTURE	Vertical corrugated metal standpipe, 42" dia., 20.3 feet deep. Water seeping in at bottom through stoplogs.
B. OUTLET STRUCTURE	Horizontal CMP 24" dia. discharging into a small excavated plunge pool.
C. OUTLET CHANNEL	Natural mountain stream.
D. GATES	None.
E. EMERGENCY GATE	None, except apparent stoplogs at upstream side of standpipe.
F. OPERATION & CONTROL	None. Direct overflow from reservoir into vertical standpipe.
G. BRIDGE (ACCESS)	None.

VISUAL INSPECTION SPILLWAY EMERGENCY

	OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS
A. APPROACH CHANNEL	Directly from reservoir.
B. WEIR: Crest Condition Cracks Deterioration Foundation Abutments	Excavated earth swale.
C. DISCHARGE CHANNEL: Lining Cracks Stilling Basin	Discharges into woodlands toward outlet discharge channel (natural stream).
D. BRIDGE & PIERS	None.
E. GATES & OPERATION EQUIPMENT	None.
F. CONTROL & HISTORY	None.

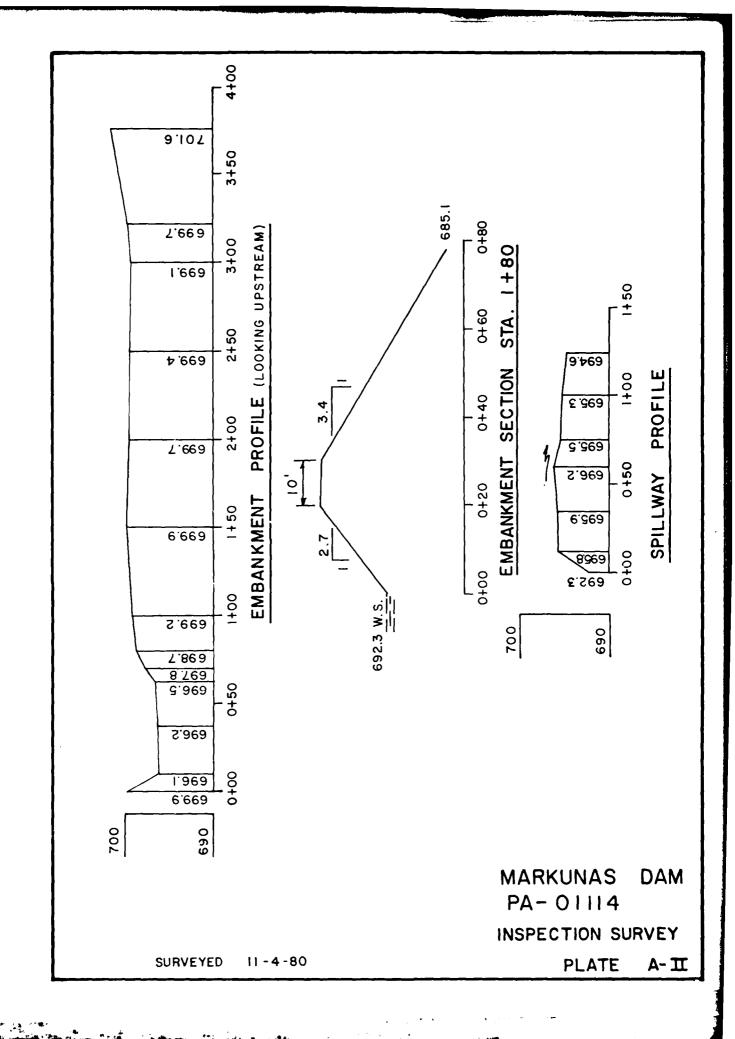
VISUAL INSPECTION

	OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS
INSTRUMENTATION	
Monumentation	None.
Observation Wells	None.
Weirs	None.
Piezometers	None.
Staff Gauge	None.
Other	None.
RESERVOIR Slopes	Flat and overgrown cultivated land on left side. Woodlands on slightly steeper slopes (15°-20°) on right side.
Sedimentation	None reported.
Watershed Description	Woodlands and abandoned cultivated land.
DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL	
Condition	Natural mountain stream.
Slopes	15°-20°
Approximate Population	Four.
No. Homes	House at Route 15.



MARKUNAS DAM
PA - O I I I 4
INSPECTION SURVEY
PLATE A-I

SURVEYED 11-4-80



APPENDIX B

CHECK LIST OF ENGINEERING DATA

CHECK LIST ENGINEERING DATA

PA DER # 50-063 NDI	NO.	PA- 01114
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NAME OF DAM Markunas Dam

ITEM	REMARKS
AS-BUILT DRAWINGS	None.
REGIONAL VICINITY MAP	U.S.G.S. Quadrangle - Millersburg, Pa. See Plate II, Appendix E
CONSTRUCTION HISTORY	No records.
GENERAL PLAN OF DAM	Not available.
TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM	None.
OUTLETS: PLAN DETAILS CONSTRAINTS DISCHARGE RATINGS	None.

ENGINEERING DATA

ITEM	REMARKS
RAINFALL & RESERVOIR RECORDS	No records.
DESIGN REPORTS	None.
GEOLOGY REPORTS	None.
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS: HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS DAM STABILITY SEEPAGE STUDIES	None.
MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS: BORING RECORDS LABORATORY FIELD	No records.
POST CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM	None.
BORROW SOURCES	Unknown.

ENGINEERING DATA

ITEM	REMARKS
MONITORING SYSTEMS	None.
MODIFICATIONS	None recorded.
HIGH POOL RECORDS	No records.
POST CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES & REPORTS	None.
PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM Description: Reports:	None.
MAINTENANCE & OPERATION RECORDS	No records.
SPILLWAY PLAN, SECTIONS AND DETAILS	None.

ENGINEERING DATA

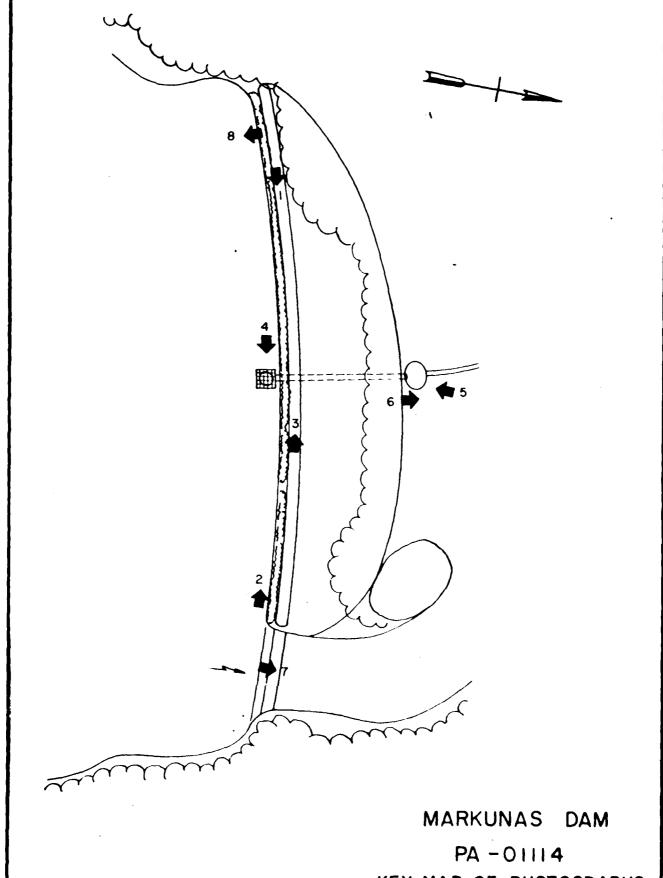
ITEM	REMARKS
OPERATING EQUIPMENT, PLANS & DETAILS	No operating equipment.
CONSTRUCTION RECORDS	No records.
PREVIOUS INSPECTION REPORTS & DEFICIENCIES	No records.
MISCELLANEOUS	

CHECK LIST HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING DATA

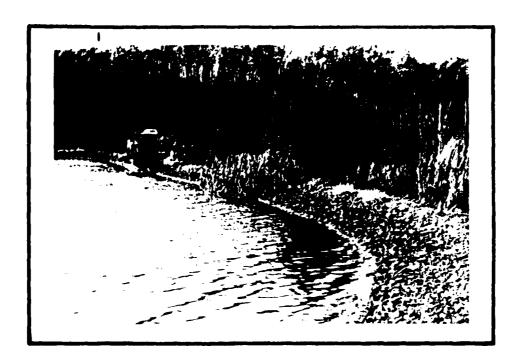
DRAINAGE	AREA CHARACTERISTICS: Forest land
ELEVATION:	
TOP	NORMAL POOL & STORAGE CAPACITY: Elev. 695 Acre-Feet 66
TOP	FLOOD CONTROL POOL & STORAGE CAPACITY: Elev. 698.7 Acre-Feet 133
MAX	IMUM DESIGN POOL: Elev. 698.7 (estimated)
TOP	DAM: Elev. 698.7
SPILLWAY	: PRINCIPAL EMERGENCY
a.	Elevation 695
	Type Drop inlet broad crested weir
с.	Width 42" dia. 50'
d.	Length
	Location Spillover Near center of dam Right abutment
f.	Number and Type of Gates None None
OUTLET WORKS:	
а.	Type 24" dia. pipe
b .	Location At drop inlet
c.	Entrance inverts 675±
d.	Exit inverts 674.7
e.	Emergency drawdown facilities Stoplogs in drop in et
HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL GAGES:	
a.	Type None
ь.	Location
с.	Records
MAXIMUM	NON-DAMAGING DISCHARGE: 675 cfs

APPENDIX C

PHOTOGRAPHS



KEY MAP OF PHOTOGRAPHS PLATE C-I



PPSTREAM SLOPE AND DROP INLET - NO. 2



, the second DAM AND HOWAS LEGALS SLOPE $\sim 200-3$.



METATION DROP INTEL SONO, 4





DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL OF OUTLET - NO. 6



PROBLEM V. PHILWAY LOOKING DOWNSTREAM - NO. 7



RESERVOIR - NO. 8

APPENDIX D
HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) DAM SAFETY VERSION

The hydrologic and hydraulic evaluation for this inspection report has employed computer techniques using the Corps of Engineers computer program identified as the Flood Hydrograph Package (HEC-1) Dam Safety Version.

The program has been designed to enable the user to perform two basic types of hydrologic analyses: (1) the evaluation of the overtopping potential of the dam, and (2) the capability to estimate the downstream hydrologic-hydraulic consequences resulting from assumed structural failures of the dam. A brief summary of the computation procedures typically used in the dam overtopping analysis is shown below.

- Development of an inflow hydrograph to the reservoir.
- Routing of the inflow hydrograph(s) through the reservoir to determine if the event(s) analyzed would overtop the dam.
- Routing of the outflow hydrograph(s) of the reservoir to desired downstream locations. The results provide the peak discharge and maximum stage of each routed hydrograph at the outlet of the reach.

The output data provided by this program permits the comparison of downstream conditions just prior to a breach failure with that after a breach failure and the determination as to whether or not there is a significant increase in the hazard to loss of life as a result of such a failure.

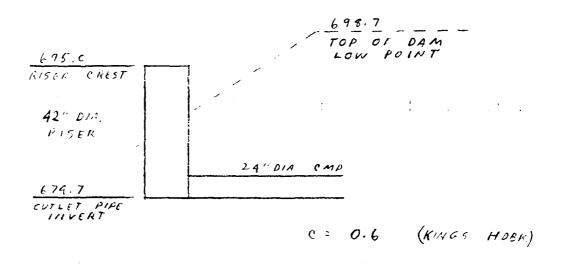
The results of the studies conducted for this report are presented in Section 5.

For detailed information regarding this program refer to the Users Manual for the Flood Hydrograph Package (HEC-1) Dam Safety Version prepared by the Hydrologic Engineering Center, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Davis, California.

BY RLS DATE 2/5/31 BERGER ASSOCIATES SHEET NO. 1 OF LICENSCORD PROJECT DOS 90
SUBJECT MARKUNAS DAM

SPILLWAY RATING

PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY



Q. CA VZgH

H: 698.7 - 675.7: 23'

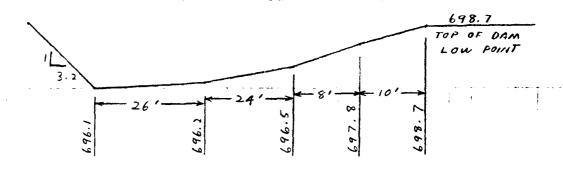
Q = 0.6 × 17 × (2)2/4 × (2×32.2×23)0.5

= 73 CF5

CHKD. BY DATE MARKUNAS DAM

SPILLWAY RATING

SPILLUAY EMERGENCY



BROADCRESTED WEIR C=2.7 (KINGS HOBK)

Q = C L, H, 3/2 . C L2 H2 3/2 + C L3 H3 3/2 + C L4 H4 3/2 + C L5 H6 3/2

L, = (698.7-696.1) x 3.2 = 8.3'

H, = (698.7-696.1)/2 = 1.3'

L: 26'

Hz = 698.7-(696.1-696.2)/2 = 2.55'

L3 24'

6987-(6962-696.5)/2 = 2,35'

6987- (696.5+697.8)/2= 1.55' 114

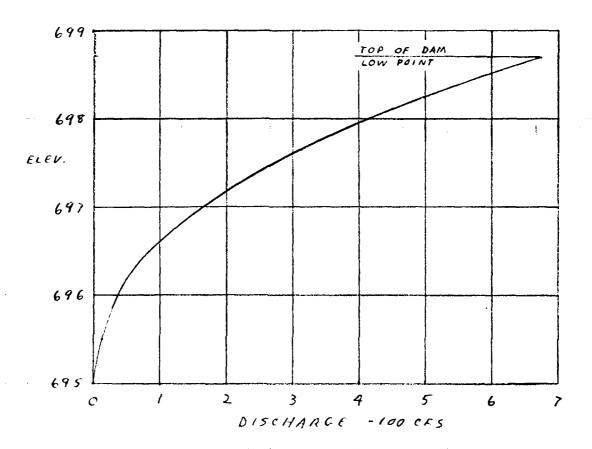
HS: (698.7-697.8)/2: .45'

Q=2.7x((8.3x(1.3))5+(26x(2.55))5/(24x(2.35))5+(8x(1.55))5)+(10x(.45))5)

= 602 CF5

CHKD. BY DATE
SUBJECT MARKUNAS DAM

DISCHARGE RATING CURVE



CHKD. BY DATE MARKUNAS DAM

DISCHARGE THROUGH OUTLET WORKS

24" DIA. BLOWOFF PIPE

APPROX INVERT ELEV. = 675

C = 0.6 (KINGS HOEK)

Q = CAVIGH

AT NORMAL POOL LEVEL 695

H = 695 - 676 = 19'

Q = 0.6 x 17 x (2) 4 x (2 x 32.2 x 19) 0.5

: 66 CF5

AT LOW POOL LEVEL 680

H= 680 - 676 = 4'

Q = 0.6 x Tr x (2) 4 x (2 x 32.2 x 4) 0.5

= 30 CFS

CHKD. BY DATE
SUBJECT MARKUNAS DAM

EMBANKMENT RATING

C= 2.7 (KING'S HOBE)

$$2.7 \times 20 \times (.25)^{1.5} = 7$$

$$2.7 \times 20 \times (.55)^{1.5} = 22$$

AT ELEV 700

£ = 266 CFS

AT ELEV 700.5

100 YR FLOOD

REF.: "HYDROLOGIC STUDY, TROPICAL STORM AGNES"

NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION, U.S ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

DRAINAGE AREA : .40 SQ. MI.

(F16.21) CM = 1.91

LOG (Qm) = CM + 0.75 LOG (DA)

= 1.91 + 075 LOG (.4) = 1.612

(F(G, 22)) $C_5 = .362$

5 = C5 - 0.05 LOG (OA)

= .362-0.05 LOG (.4) = .382

(FIG. 23) SKEW = .45

STANDARD DEVIATE = K(P,g) = 2.6506

LOG (Q(F)) = LOG(Q1.) + K(P,9)5

 $Loc(q_1) = 1.612 + (2.6506 \times .382)$

= 2.6245

Q1 = 421 CF5

HKD BY DATE MARKUNAS DAM

MAXIMUM KNOWN FLOOD AT DAMSITE

THERE ARE NO RECORDS OF FLOOD LEVELS
AT THIS DAM. BASED ON RECORDS OF THE
STREAM GAGING STATION ON BIXLER RUN AT
NEARBY LOYSVILLE PA. (D.A.= 15.0 SO.MI.) THE
MAXIMUM DISCHARGE AT THE GAGE, SMCE CONSTRUCTION
OF THE DAM, OCCURRED IN JUNE 1978 WHEN A
DISCHARGE OF 6700 CFS WAS RECORDED. THE
MAXIMUM INFLOW TO MARKUNAS DAM IS ESTIMATED TO BE:

 $Q = \left(\frac{.40}{15.0}\right)^{0.8} \times 6700$

= 369 CFS

DESIGN FLOOD

SIZE CLASSIFICATION

MAXIMUM STORAGE = 133 ACRE-FEET

MAXIMUM HEIGHT = 25 FEET

SIZE CLASSIFICATION IS "SMALL"

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

ONE HOUSE LOCATED NEAR THE CHANNEL ABOUT ONE MILE DOWNSTREAM.

USE "SIGNIFICANT"

RECOMMENDED SPILLWAY DESIGN FLOOD

THE ABOVE CLASSIFICATIONS INDICATE

USE OF AN SDF IN THE RANGE OF THE

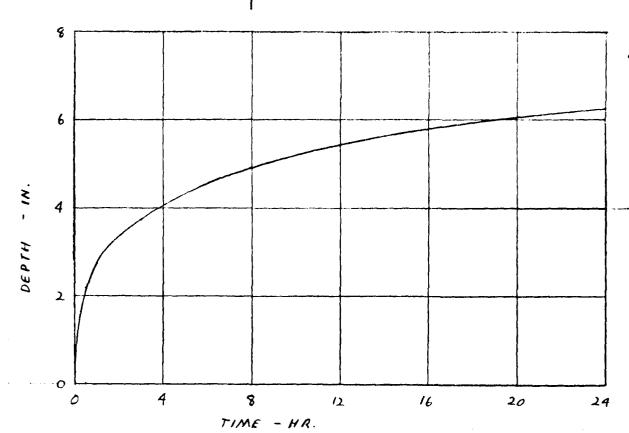
100 YEAR FLOOD TO ONE HALF THE PROBABLE

MAXIMUM FLOOD.

100 YR FLOOD (CONT)

TOTAL RAINFALL (FROM 11-40)

DURATION	DEPTH
(HR)	(IM)
.5	2.19
1	2.73
2	3.39
3	3.71
6	4.55
12	5.41
24	6.29



BY RLS CHKD BY DATE 2//9/5/ DATE

BERGER ASSOCIATES

MARKUNAS DAM

SHEET NO. 9 OF 10 PROJECT D0590

SUS PARAMETERS

USE: CLASS C

COVER : WOODLAND TONE FARMLAND

CN = 17

LAC:

L = 6400' y = 267/6400 × 100% 4.17%

S: (1000/cN)-10

LAG = (L) 0.8 x (5+1)0.7
1900 x (Y)0.5

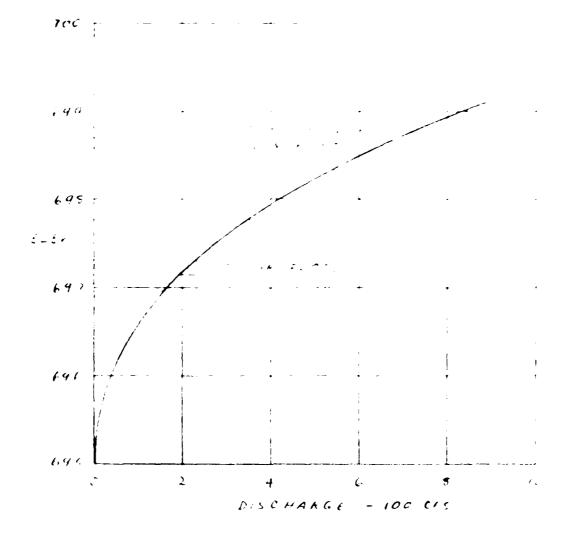
 $oldsymbol{ au}$, which is the property of $oldsymbol{ au}$, $oldsymbol{ au}$

= .75 HR.

Q 100 = 404 Crs 2 421 Crs

MARKETA, DAN

SHOULD AT CAPACITY SORVE



HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS DATA BASE

NAME OF DAM Select Community RIVER BASIN: Susquehanna Probable MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION (PMP) = 22.7 INCHES/24 HOURS(9)											
PH BAH, E MAXIMUM PRECIPI	TATION (PMP) =) 1 7 6 6 7	INCHES/24 HOURS(9)								
THE NOTE SEE MEST PAUL											
tar 🤸		2	3	4							
The second second	Marie de ass	Markumas Dam									
CHAINAIN ARKA SQUARE M ILES	. ••										
М. Абор "Бала з анеа Динес М. С	. ••	. • (1									
and the first of t		Frin. Irai 427 dia. 3.7	Emergency 50°								
And the second s	:	-	1.5								
Exercise W	 	€, Q.7,	696.1								
+ + , A* - N	•										
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	: 										
	;										
f t .	•										
Note Marcolline	••										
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1											
				:							
-1 - 4 <u>- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - </u>											

- (1) Hydrometeorological Report 33 (Figure 1), U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, 1956.
- (2) Hydrometeorological Report 33 (Figure 2), U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, 1956.
- (3) Hydrological zone defined by Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, for determining Snyder's Coefficients (C_p and C_t).
- (4) Snyder's Coefficients.
- $(5)_L$ = Length of longest water course from outlet to basin divide. $L_{\rm ca}$ = Length of water course from outlet to point opposite the centroid of drainage area.
- (6) Planimetered area encompased by contour upstream of dam.
- (7) PennDER files.
- (8) Computed by conic method.
- (9) Hydrometeorological Report No. 40, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1965.

```
≠2600 HIDROGRAFH PACKAGE (HEC-1) +
DAM SAFETY VERSION
                     JULY 1978
 LAST MODIFICATION O1 AFR 80
********************
                  A1
   1
   2
                  A2
                  A3
   3
                  В
                       300
   5
                  B1
                         5
   6
```

**** MARKUNAS DAM TRIBUTARY TO SUSGUEHANNA RIVER LIVERFOOL TWP., PERRY COUNTY, PA. NDI # FA-01114 PA DER # 50-63 15 0 0 ~

.01

.02

.02

.05

.11

.09

.04

.02

.02

.01

1

85

696.5

.09

.09

.05

.02

.02

.01

2

696

36

35.8

700

9.9

695

.01

.02

.02

.05

.13

.03

.04

.02

.02

.01

697

162

.02

.02

.03

.06

.21

.07

.03

.02

.02

.01

497.5

274

1

2

0

.02

.02

.03

.06

.29

.07

.03

.02

.02

-1

1

66

698

417

0

.02

.02

.03

.06

.06

.03

.02

.02

-77

-1

675

698.7

1.68

.02

.02

.03

.07

.51

.06

.03

.02

.02

677.5

1092

.02

.02

.03

.07

.25

.06

.03

.02

.02

700

1582

J 1 1 1 J1 1 K 1

8 9 INFLOW HYDROGRAPH K1 10 H .40 0 96

11 01 12 .01 .01 .01 13 01 .02 .02 .02 14 01 .02 .02 .02 .04

15 01 .03 .04 01 .08 16 .09 17 01 .15 .12 01 18 .06 .05 19 01 .02 .02

.02 20 10 .02 21 01 .02 .01 22 T 23 ₩1 .75

24 X -1.5 -.05 25 K 2 1 26 K1 RESERVOIR ROUTING 27 Y

28 Y1 1 29 44 695 695.5 30 Y4 700.5 31 Y5 0 12

32 Y5 2301 33 \$A 0 34 \$E 675 \$\$ 35 695

36 \$0 698.7 37 99 K

1

PREVIEW OF SEQUENCE OF STREAM NETWORK CALCULATIONS

RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH AT ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO END OF NETWORK

1*********************

FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) DAM SAFETY VERSION JULY 1978 LAST MODIFICATION O1 AFR 80

RUN DATER 81/02/20. TIME# 05.11.57.

> MARILUNAS DAM **** TRIBUTARY TO SUSQUEHANNA RIVER LIVERFOOL THP., FERRY COUNTY, PA. NDI # FA-01114 FA DER \$ 50-63

JOB SEECIFICATION

NQ NHR NMIN IDAY IHR IMIS METRC IPLT IFRT NSTAN 300 0 15 0 0 0 0 0 -4 0 JOPER NWT LROFT TRACE 5 0 0 0

MULTI-PLAN ANALYSES TO BE PERFORMED
NPLAN= 1 NRTIO= 1 LRTIO= 1

RTIOS= 1.00

SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPUTATION

INFLOW HYDROGRAPH

ISTAO ICOMP IECON ITAFE JFLT JFRT INAME ISTAGE IAUTO 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0

HYDROGRAPH DATA

 IHYDG
 IUHG
 TAREA
 SNAF
 TRSDA
 TRSFC
 RATIO
 ISNOW
 ISAME
 LOCAL

 0
 2
 .40
 0.00
 .40
 0.00
 0.000
 0
 0
 0

LOSS DATA

LROPT STRKR DLTKR RTIOL ERAIN STRKS RTIOK STRTL CHSTL ALSHX RTIMP 0 0.00 0.00 1.00 0.00 1.00 -1.00 -77.00 0.00 0.00

CURVE NO = -77.00 WETNESS = -1.00 EFFECT CN = 77.00

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA
TC= 0.00 LAG= .75

RECESSION DATA

STRTQ= -1.50 QRCSN= -.05 RTIOR= 2.00

O END-OF-PERIOD FLOW

HO.DA HR.HN FERIOD RAIN EXCS LOSS COMP Q NO.DA HR.HN FERIOD RAIN EXCS LOSS COMP Q

SUM 6.28 3.72 2.56 4000. (160.)(95.)(65.)(113.27)

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING

RESERVOIR ROUTING

	STAGE	695	.00	695.50	696.00	69	6.50	697.00	6	97.50	698.00	698.70	699.50	700.00
		700	.50						•.					
	FLOW	0	.00	12,00	36.00	8	5.00	162.00	. 2	74.00	417.00	675.00	1092.00	1582.00
		2301	.00											
	SURFACE AF	REA=	٥.	10.	36.					•				
•	CAPACI	ITY=	0.	66.	174.									
. :	ELEVAT	ION=	675.	695.	700.									
•	-			CREL	SFWID	COOM	EXPU	ELEVL	COOL	CAREA	EXPL			
				695.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
								DAN BATA						

PEAK DUTFLOW IS 193. AT TIME 13.50 HOURS

COOD

0.0

TOPEL

698.7

PEAK FLOW AND STORAGE (END OF FERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS
FLOWS IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND (CUBIC METERS PER SECOND)
AREA IN SQUARE MILES (SQUARE KILOMETERS)

RATIOS APPLIED TO FLOWS

EXFD DAMWID

0.0

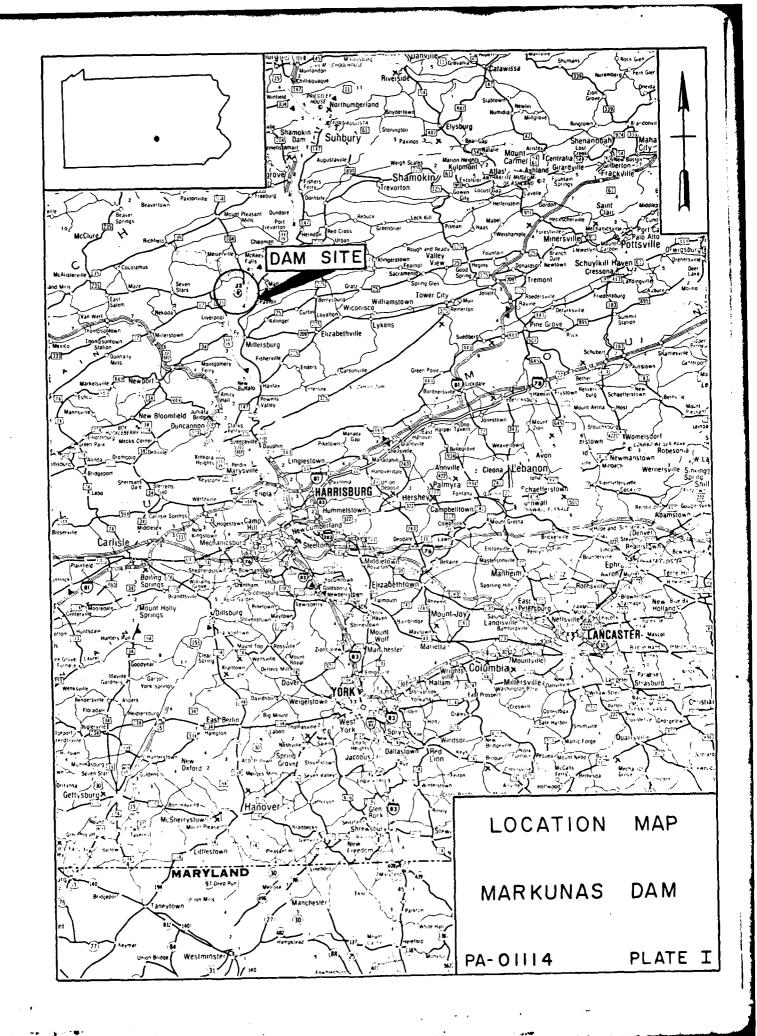
OFERATION	STATION	AREA	PLAN R	1.00	ANTIGO MITELED TO TEDWO
HYDROGRAPH AT	1 (.40 1.04)	1 (404. 11.43)(
ROUTED TO	2		1	193. 5.46)(

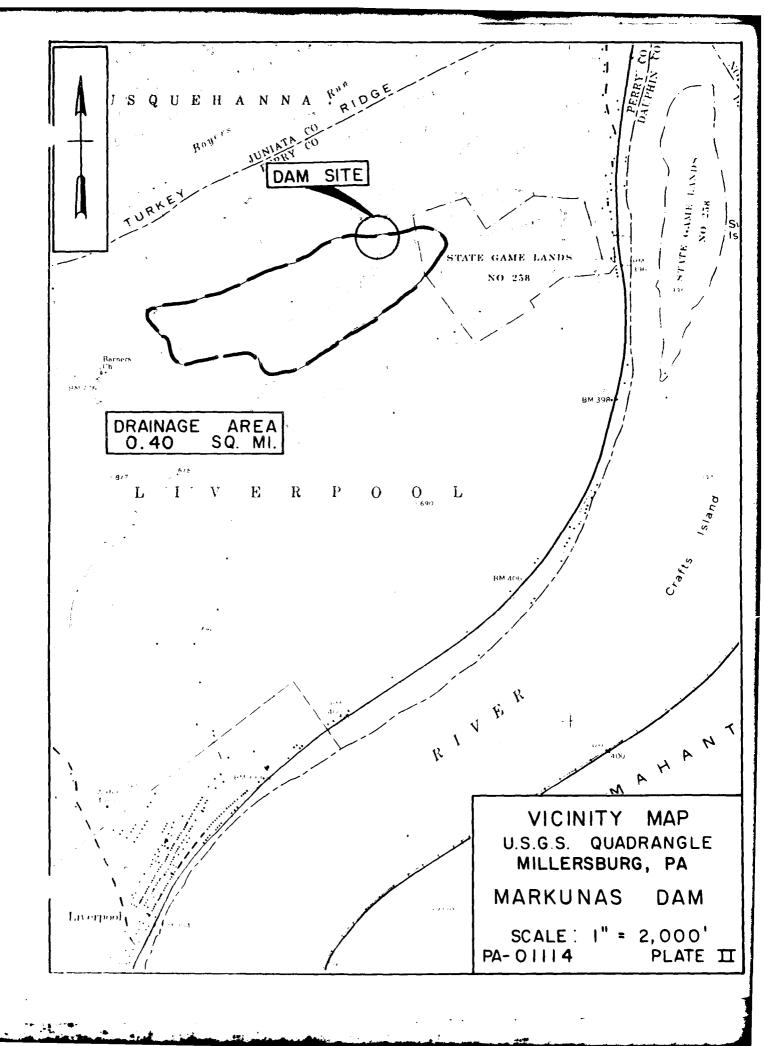
SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

PLAN 1	ELEVATION STORAGE OUTFLOW	INITIAL VALUE 695.00 66. 0.		SPILLWAY CRES 695.00 66. 0.		OF DAM 698.70 133. 675.	
RATIO OF 	MAXIMUM RESERVOIR N.S.ELEV	MAXIKUM DEPTH OVER DAM	MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-FT	MAXIMUM OUTFLOW CFS	DURATION OVER TOP HOURS	TIME OF MAX OUTFLOW HOURS	TIME OF FAILURE HOURS
1.00	697.14	0.00	95.	193.	0.00	13.50	0.00

APPENDIX E

PLATES





APPENDIX F

GEOLOGIC REPORT

GEOLOGIC REPORT

BEDROCK - DAM AND RESERVOIR

This area overlies the Fisher Ridge member of the Mahantango Formation which consists of medium olive-gray, laminated siltstones, silty claystones and very fine grained sandstones. The lower part has calcareous lenses.

STRUCTURE

Joints are well developed in a blocky pattern. There are two main sets of joints, one perpendicular and one parallel to the bedding. Most joints strike from 350° to 320° and 030° to 080° . The regional bedrock strike is from 065° to 090° and the dip ranges from $45-85^{\circ}$.

OVERBURDEN

The overburden in this area most probably consists of residual soils originating from the parent bedrock.

AQUIFER CHARACTERISTICS

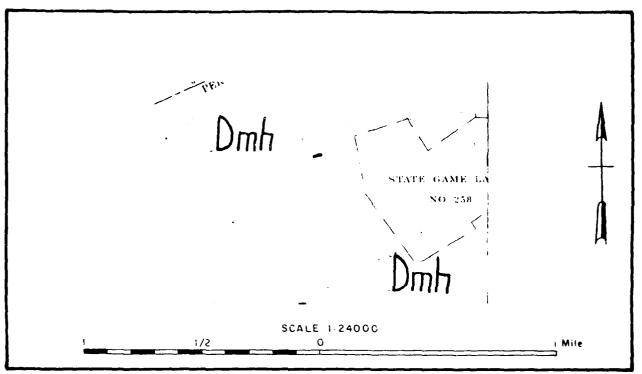
The Mahantango Formation has a secondary porosity of low to medium magnitude and subsurface seepage should be of little concern.

DISCUSSION

There are no construction plans available to determine if the dam rests on bedrock. However, the Mahantango Formation provides for a good quality foundation for heavy structures.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

- 1. Hoskins, D.M., 1976. Geology and Mineral Resources of the Millersburg 15-Minute Quadrangle, Dauphin, Juniata, Northumberland, Perry, and Snyder Counties, Pennsylvania: Pennsylvania Geological Survey A-146.
- 2. McGlade, W.G., 1972. Engineering Characteristics of the Rocks of Pennsylvania: Pennsylvania Geological Survey EG-1.



LEGEND



Mahantango Formation

